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What is claimed is:

- A secondary battery of a proton conductive polymer, wherein a positive electrode and a negative electrode are arranged facing to each other via a separator in an electrolyte and only a proton in an indole trimer and a π conjugated polymer, or proton of hydroxyl group-containing polymer as an active material of electrode in the positive electrode and in the negative electrode participates in a charge/discharge, and concentration is 5 to 40 % and an anion concentration is 30 to 60 % in the solution, respectively, and the anion concentration is higher at least than the concentration.
- 2. The secondary battery as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the electrolyte is an aqueous solution of sulfuric acid and hydrogensulfate is added in the aqueous solution.
- 3. The secondary battery as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the hydrogensulfate is potassium hydrogensulfate.
- 4. The secondary battery as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the hydrogensulfate is quaternary ammonium hydrogen sulfate.



5. The secondary battery as claimed in any one of Claims 2 to 4, wherein the concentration of sulfuric acid in the

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6. The secondary battery as claimed in any one of Claims 2 to 5, wherein the concentration of the hydrogensulfate added to the electrolyte is such that a weight ratio of the sulfuric acid to the hydrogensulfate is 100 parts of the sulfuric acid to 5 to 45 parts of the hydrogensulfate.

7. The secondary battery as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 6, wherein the active material of the positive electrode is selected form a group consisting of polyaniline, polydianiline, polydiaminoanthraquinone, polybiphenylaniline, polynaphthylaniline, indloe trimer and their derivatives, and the active material of the negative electrode is selected from a group consisting of polypyridine polypyrimidine, polyquinoxaline and their derivatives.